

Set	Items	Description
S1	431019	SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR - SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S2	597360	TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S3	159446	DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S4	379382	SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S5	18773	S1 (5N) (ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MO- NITOR? OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? - OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR V- ERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S6	22425	S1 (10N) (S2 OR S3 OR S4)
S7	5232	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (5N) (SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W) (ANOTHER OR O- THER))
S8	130486	(SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR N- EXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURT- HER OR MORE) (2W) (S2 OR S3 OR S4)
S9	67289	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (3N) (PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR PRECE- DING OR EARLIER)
S10	8183	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (3N) ((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV? OR I- NCREMENT?) (2W) (SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S11	61939	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (5N) (LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ?)
S12	413	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (5N) (SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR SUBCL- ASS??)
S13	2969	(S2 OR S3 OR S4) (10N) SIGNATURE? ?
S14	5172	S9 (10N) S8
S15	1518866	RESULT? ? OR INFO OR INFORMATION OR DATA
S16	1004	S14 (10N) S15
S17	18	S16 (30N) S1
S18	7	S17 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S19	7	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S20	7	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S21	1487	(S10 OR S11 OR S12) (30N) S1
S22	736	(S10 OR S11 OR S12) (10N) S1
S23	6	S21 (30N) S14
S24	5	S23 NOT S20
S25	5	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26	5	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S27	12	S7 (10N) S10
S28	1	S27 (30N) S1

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200625

(c) 2006 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2006/UB=20060622,UT=20060615

(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio

20/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2006 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00961848 **Image available**

NETWORK SECURITY

SECURITE RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200296013 A1 20021128 (WO 0296013)

Application: WO 2002US15289 20020515 (PCT/WO US0215289)

Priority Application: US 2001861001 20010518; US 200243654 20020110

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): **H04L-009/00**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 34891

English Abstract

To answer the security needs of the market, a preferred embodiment was developed. A preferred embodiment provides real-time network security vulnerability assessment tests, (516) possibly complete with recommended security solutions. External vulnerability assessment tests (516) can emulate hacker methodology in a safe way and enable study of a network (1002) for security openings, thereby gaining a true view of risk level without affecting customer operations. Because this assessment can be performed over the Internet, both domestic and worldwide corporations benefit. A preferred embodiment's physical subsystems combine to form a scalable holistic system that can be able to conduct tests for thousands of customers any place in the world. The security skills of experts can be embedded into a preferred embodiment system and automated the test process to enable the security vulnerability test to be conducted on a continuous basis for multiple customers at the same time. A preferred

embodiment can reduce the work time required for security practices of companies from three weeks to less than a day, as well as significantly increase their capacity.

French Abstract

Pour repondre aux besoins du marche en matiere de securite informatique, on a mis au point un mode de realisation prefere permettant de realiser des tests d'evaluation de vulnerabilite de securite reseau en temps reel (516) et, eventuellement, d'obtenir des solutions de securite sous forme de recommandations. Ces tests d'evaluation de vulnerabilite externe (516) consistent a emuler la methodologie des pirates informatiques en toute securite, et permettent d'analyser un reseau (1002) en vue d'y determiner les ouvertures de securite, d'ou la possibilite d'obtenir une image realiste du niveau de risque sans influencer sur les operations client. Etant donne que cette evaluation peut etre realisee sur Internet, l'invention s'applique aux societes aussi bien nationales qu'internationales. Un systeme physique de ce mode de realisation prefere se combine de maniere a former un systeme holistique extensible permettant de realiser des tests pour des milliers de clients a n'importe quel endroit dans le monde. Les connaissances des experts en matiere de securite peuvent etre integrees sur une base continue pour de nombreux clients en meme temps. Un mode de realisation prefere permet de reduire le temps de travail requis pour les mesures de securite des entreprises de trois semaines a moins d'un jour, d'ou une augmentation considerable de leur rendement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021128 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021128 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20030724 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class (v7): H04L-009/00

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... and a second test, each of I 0 which is adapted to return system environment **information** regarding the system under **test** ;
wherein the first **test** is executed **before** the **second test** ; and
wherein the first test differs from the **second test** in that the second test is more specific to the system under test based on information gained from the first test.

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2 The network **security** testing apparatus of claim 1,
wherein no tests are performed on the system under test...

26/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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01033130 **Image available**

**INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM, RECORDING APPARATUS, REPRODUCTION APPARATUS,
RECORDING METHOD, AND REPRODUCTION METHOD
SUPPORT D'ENREGISTREMENT D'INFORMATIONS, DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE
D'ENREGISTREMENT, ET PROCEDE DE REPRODUCTION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200363144 A2-A3 20030731 (WO 0363144)
Application: WO 2003JP445 20030120 (PCT/WO JP03000445)
Priority Application: JP 200213493 20020122; JP 200256479 20020301; JP
2002320444 20021101

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)

AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK
SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SI
SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class (v7): G11B-007/00

International Patent Class (v7): G11B-007/007

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16005

English Abstract

An information recording medium (100) is provided, which comprises a
plurality of recording layers (104, 102) and a first disc information
area (111) for storing parameters relating to access to the plurality of
recording layers and formats relating to the plurality of recording
layer. The first disc information area is provided in a first recording
layer (104) which is one of the plurality of recording layers.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un support d'enregistrement d'information
comprenant une pluralite de couches d'enregistrement et une premiere zone
d'information de disque pour le stockage de parametres concernant l'acces
a une pluralite de couches d'enregistrement et de formats en rapport avec
cette pluralite de couches d'enregistrement. La premiere zone

d'information de disque se trouve dans une premiere couche
d'enregistrement faisant partie d'une pluralite de couches
d'enregistrement.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20030731 A2 Without international search report and to be
republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20031030 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20040415 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20040415 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... risks, a buffer area in which no
intended use is defined is desirably provided contiguously
before and **after** the **test** recording area of each recording

- 48

layer. It is also preferable that a plurality of defect list
areas are provided **before** and **after** the **test** recording area
as shown in Figure 9. By providing defect list areas before
and after the **test** recording area of each recording **layer**,
the **risk** of damaging all data in a

Set	Items	Description
S1	222533	SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR - SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S2	760223	TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S3	170273	DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S4	199349	SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S5	7488	S1 (5N) (ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MO- NITOR? OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? - OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR V- ERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S6	2435	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (5N) (SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W) (ANOTHER OR OTHER))
S7	22670	(SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR N- EXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURT- HER OR MORE) (2W) (S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5)
S8	12027	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (3N) (PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR PRECEDING OR EARLIER)
S9	581	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (3N) ((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV? OR INCREMENT?) (2W) (SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S10	19470	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (5N) (LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ?)
S11	29	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (5N) (SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR SUBCLASS??)
S12	854	(S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) (10N) SIGNATURE? ?
S13	6	S9 (10N) S8
S14	3764656	RESULT? ? OR INFO OR INFORMATION OR DATA
S15	823	S7 (10N) S8
S16	108	S15 (10N) S14
S17	4	S16 AND S1
S18	4	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S19	4	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S20	1119	(S9 OR S10 OR S11) AND S1
S21	2	S20 AND S15
S22	8	S20 AND SIGNATURE? ?
S23	8	S22 NOT (S19 OR S21)
S24	6	S23 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S25	6	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26	6	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S27	41	S6 AND S1
S28	12	S27 AND IC=(G06F OR H04L)
S29	12	S28 NOT (S19 OR S21 OR S26)
S30	12	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S31	12	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2005/Dec(Updated 060404)
(c) 2006 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2006/UD,UM &UP=200640
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19/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013515600
WPI Acc No: 2000-687546/200067
XRAM Acc No: C00-209331
XRPX Acc No: N00-508300

**Pipelining disease-specific algorithms, useful for diagnosis, uses stored
n-bit data word divided into clinical tests that define normal test
values**

Patent Assignee: CENTRALIZED LAB SERVICES INC (CENT-N); PEARLMAN E S
(PEAR-I)

Inventor: PEARLMAN E S

Number of Countries: 083 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200066776	A1	20001109	WO 99US9503	A	19990430	200067 B
AU 9939687	A	20001117	AU 9939687	A	19990430	200111
			WO 99US9503	A	19990430	
EP 1092043	A1	20010418	EP 99922762	A	19990430	200123
			WO 99US9503	A	19990430	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 99US9503 A 19990430

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200066776 A1 E 88 C12Q-001/68

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU
CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9939687 A C12Q-001/68 Based on patent WO 200066776

EP 1092043 A1 E C12Q-001/68 Based on patent WO 200066776

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI
LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 200066776 A1

NOVELTY - Pipelining a disease-specific diagnostic algorithm on an
n-bit data word (A) stored in memory, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pipelining a disease-specific diagnostic
algorithm on an n-bit data word (A) stored in memory, is new. The
method comprises:

- (a) defining clinical tests for the diagnosis;
- (b) defining each test on (A), and providing a normal value for
each test;
- (c) sequentially reading out each normal value from (A);
- (d) upon receipt of a clinical test value, deciding which test is
to be performed next;
- (e) receiving the next test of (A);
- (f) computing the next part of the algorithm, using the next test
and the most recent calculated value of a computation of an earlier
part of the algorithm to produce a second clinical test value; and
- (g) if necessary, repeating steps (e) and (f) until all tests of
(A) have been done.

The final computed value for the last test is a value for the
complete diagnosis.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus for
performing the novel method, comprising:

- (a) a memory storing the n-bit data words;
- (b) means for sequentially reading out each of m clinical tests of
the n-bit data from the memory, where m is more than one; and
- (c) m clinical tests, each programmed to compute a different
clinical test of the diagnostic algorithm using a different one of the

m tests to produce a corresponding result, each test after the first test receives the result from a prior stage, and the result from a prior stage and that from the last clinical test form a complete diagnosis of a disease obtained by the n-bit data word.

USE - The method is used for diagnosis of a wide range of diseases, including acid-fast bacteria (particularly for tuberculosis), anemia, cardiac risk, hepatitis B, breast or prostatic cancers, Epstein-Barr virus, thyroid function, autoimmune disease, serum proteins, urinalysis, human immunodeficiency virus, syphilis and thrombophilia (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - After performing the first test, the system is self-monitoring, i.e. it responds to **previous test results** to decide the nature and sequence of **additional tests**, so that unnecessary tests are not performed. It provides rapid, complete and cost-effective results.

pp; 88 DwgNo 0/18

Title Terms: PIPE; DISEASE; SPECIFIC; ALGORITHM; USEFUL; DIAGNOSE; STORAGE;

N; BIT; DATA; WORD; DIVIDE; CLINICAL; TEST; DEFINE; NORMAL; TEST; VALUE

Derwent Class: B04; D16; T06

International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/68

International Patent Class (Additional): G05B-001/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

19/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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008052590 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1989-317702/198944
XRPX Acc No: N89-241801

Paging apparatus with no power switch - has control functions stored in microprocessor for erasing test messages stored during testing

Patent Assignee: TOSHIBA KK (TOKE); TOSHIBA TELECOM SYSTEM ENG CORP (TOSW); TOSHIBA TELECOM SYSTEM ENG (TOSW); TOSHIBA TSUSHIN SYSTEM ENG KK (TOSW); TOSHIBA CORP (TOKE)

Inventor: OHYANAGI S; SHIONO M; WAGAI K

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 339861	A	19891102	EP 89303885	A	19890419	198944 B
JP 1273441	A	19891101	JP 88103519	A	19880426	198950
US 5039985	A	19910813	US 89336074	A	19890411	199135
KR 9204128	B1	19920525	KR 895590	A	19890426	199349
CA 1329237	C	19940503	CA 596767	A	19890414	199423
EP 339861	B1	19950201	EP 89303885	A	19890419	199509
DE 68920901	E	19950316	DE 620901	A	19890419	199516
			EP 89303885	A	19890419	
JP 9186648	A	19970715	JP 88103519	A	19880426	199738
			JP 9712730	A	19880426	
JP 3048532	B2	20000605	JP 88103519	A	19880426	200032
			JP 9712730	A	19880426	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 88103519 A 19880426; JP 9712730 A 19880426

Cited Patents: A3...9105; GB 2145259; No-SR.Pub; US 4377003

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 339861	A	E	7		
				Designated States (Regional): DE GB SE	
KR 9204128	B1			H04B-007/26	
CA 1329237	C			G08B-005/22	
EP 339861	B1	E	8	G08B-005/22	
				Designated States (Regional): DE GB SE	
DE 68920901	E			G08B-005/22	Based on patent EP 339861
JP 9186648	A		7	H04B-007/26	Div ex application JP 88103519
JP 3048532	B2		7	H04B-007/26	Div ex application JP 88103519
					Previous Publ. patent JP 9186648

Abstract (Basic): EP 339861 A

The microprocessor control circuit (206) receives a match signal from comparator (204) if the ID code of a received paging signal matches a code stored in ID memory (205). In response to the match signal, an alarm display is activated (2061) to alert the user to reception of a paging signal.

During factory testing, a detection circuit (213) detects actuation of a switch (212) and signals to the control microprocessor. The test parameters for the pager are set and message codes stored in the memory (211) are erased. This avoids the **risk** of the test **results** being confused with **previously** -stored messages. **Following testing**, the switch (212) is reset to normal mode and subsequently the detection circuit and control microprocessor function to erase test messages stored in the memory and the pager is reset to a stand-by state.

ADVANTAGE - Battery need not be removed to erase test messages stored in pager during testing, whilst erasure of test messages averts **risk** of user becoming confused by these messages.

2/3

Title Terms: PAGE; APPARATUS; NO; POWER; SWITCH; CONTROL; FUNCTION; STORAGE

; MICROPROCESSOR; ERASE; TEST; MESSAGE; STORAGE; TEST
Derwent Class: W05
International Patent Class (Main): G08B-005/22; H04B-007/26
International Patent Class (Additional): H04B-001/06; H04Q-007/14;
H04Q-009/00
File Segment: EPI

21/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014787830

WPI Acc No: 2002-608536/200265

XRAM Acc No: C02-172136

XRPX Acc No: N02-481827

Screening for test compounds capable of modulating the expression level of anergy marker useful for diagnosing, treating and preventing immune disorders, comprises comparing expressions levels of anergy marker from samples of cells

Patent Assignee: CENT BLOOD RES INC (BLOO-N); WYETH (AMHP)

Inventor: BYRNE M; MACIAN F; RAO A

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200261434	A2	20020808	WO 2002US2412	A	20020129	200265 B
US 20030064380	A1	20030403	US 2001264876	P	20010129	200325
			US 200258024	A	20020129	
AU 2002245332	A1	20020812	AU 2002245332	A	20020129	200427
AU 2002245332	A8	20051020	AU 2002245332	A	20020129	200615

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001264876 P 20010129; US

200258024 A 20020129

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200261434 A2 E 236 G01N-033/68

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20030064380 A1 C12Q-001/68 Provisional application US 2001264876

AU 2002245332 A1 G01N-033/68 Based on patent WO 200261434

AU 2002245332 A8 G01N-033/68 Based on patent WO 200261434

Abstract (Basic): WO 200261434 A2

NOVELTY - Screening for **test** compounds capable of modulating the **level** of expression of an anergy marker comprising comparing expression levels of an anergy marker in cell samples **prior** to providing a **test** compound to a first sample of cells, and **after** providing a **test** compound to a second sample of cells, where a modulated level of expression in the second sample, indicates that the test compound is capable of modulating the expression level, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Screening for **test** compounds capable of modulating the **level** of expression of an anergy marker comprising comparing expression levels of an anergy marker (I) in cell samples **prior** to providing a **test** compound to a first sample of cells, and **after** providing a **test** compound to a second sample of cells, where a modulated level of expression in the second sample, indicates that the test compound is capable of modulating the expression level, is new.

(I) comprises:

(a) anergy marker polynucleotides selected from fully defined identifiers given in the specification, e.g. TC14671gat, TC16364at, or murine T cell receptor V beta chain;

(b) anergy marker polynucleotides selected from fully defined UniGene identifiers given in the specification, e.g. Mm. 638, 13146, or 7398; or

(c) human anergy marker polynucleotides, given in the specification, e.g. Hs, 284279, 170843, or human GRG4, human jumonji.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) screening for test compounds capable of modulating the activity of an anergy marker protein encoded by the anergy marker;

(2) screening for test compounds capable of inhibiting an immune disorder; and

(3) screening test compounds for inhibitors of an immune disorder in a subject.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Antidiabetic; Antiarthritic; Antirheumatic; Osteopathic; Neuroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Antithyroid; Antipsoriatic; Antiulcer; Ophthalmological; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic; Antianemic.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Calcineurin inhibitor; NFAT antagonist.

USE - The methods and test compounds are useful for diagnosing, treating and preventing immune disorders such as T cell disorders, B cell disorders, autoimmune disorders, infectious disorders, proliferative disorders, transplant rejection and cancer. The immune disorder can be diabetes mellitus, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, psoriatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, encephalomyelitis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, autoimmune thyroiditis, atopic dermatitis, eczematous dermatitis, psoriasis, Sjogren's Syndrome, Crohn's disease, aphthous ulcer, iritis, conjunctivitis, keratoconjunctivitis, ulcerative colitis, asthma, allergic asthma, cutaneous lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, vaginitis, proctitis, drug eruptions, leprosy reversal reactions, erythema nodosum, leprosum, autoimmune uveitis, allergic encephalomyelitis, acute necrotizing hemorrhagic encephalopathy, idiopathic bilateral progressive sensorineural hearing loss, aplastic anemia, pure red cell anemia, idiopathic thrombocytopenia, polychondritis, Wegener's granulomatosis, chronic active hepatitis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, idiopathic sprue, lichen planus, Graves' disease, sarcoidosis, primary biliary cirrhosis, uveitis posterior, interstitial lung fibrosis, graft-versus-host disease, and allergy. Cancer is selected from lung cancer, breast cancer, lymphoid cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, genitourinary tract cancer, pharynx cancer, colon cancer, renal-cell carcinoma, prostate cancer, testicular cancer, non-small cell carcinoma of the lung, cancer of the small intestine, cancer of the esophagus, fibrosarcoma, myxosarcoma, liposarcoma, chondrosarcoma, osteogenic sarcoma, chordoma, angiosarcoma, endotheliosarcoma, lymphangiosarcoma, lymphangioendotheliosarcoma, synovioma, mesothelioma, Ewing's tumor, leiomyosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, colon carcinoma, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, prostate cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, sweat gland carcinoma, sebaceous gland carcinoma, papillary carcinoma, papillary adenocarcinomas, cystadenocarcinoma, medullary carcinoma, bronchogenic carcinoma, renal cell carcinoma, hepatoma, bile duct carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, seminoma, embryonal carcinoma, Wilms' tumor, cervical cancer, testicular tumor, lung carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, bladder carcinoma, epithelial carcinoma, glioma, astrocytoma, medulloblastoma, craniopharyngioma, ependymoma, pinealoma, hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma, oligodendroglioma, meningioma, melanoma, neuroblastoma, and retinoblastoma, preferably breast cancer, renal cell carcinoma, melanoma, lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. (All claimed). The kits are useful for determining the prognosis for long-term survival of subjects having an immune disorder.

pp; 236 DwgNo 0/8 .

Title Terms: SCREEN; TEST; COMPOUND; CAPABLE; MODULATE; EXPRESS; LEVEL; MARK; USEFUL; DIAGNOSE; TREAT; PREVENT; IMMUNE; DISORDER; COMPRISE; COMPARE; EXPRESS; LEVEL; MARK; SAMPLE; CELL

Derwent Class: B04; D16; S03

International Patent Class (Main): C12Q-001/68; G01N-033/68

International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/50; G01N-033/53;

G01N-033/543

File Segment: CPI; EPI

26/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014126291 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-610501/200170
XRPX Acc No: N01-455686

**Network intrusion detection method e.g. for computer network, involves
executing attack signature profiles included in accessed subset of
profiles corresponding to network object**

Patent Assignee: SEAGATE TECHNOLOGY LLC (SEAG-N); INTERNET TOOLS INC
(INTE-N)

Inventor: VAIDYA V

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6279113	B1	20010821	US 9878759	A	19980316	200170 B
			US 9878328	A	19980317	
			US 9890774	A	19980604	
KR 2001053206	A	20010625	KR 2000714805	A	20001226	200173

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9890774 A 19980604; US 9878759 P
19980316; US 9878328 P 19980317

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6279113	B1	21	H04L-009/00		Provisional application US 9878759
					Provisional application US 9878328
KR 2001053206	A		G11B-015/00		

Abstract (Basic): US 6279113 B1

NOVELTY - A list of attack **signature** profiles descriptive of
attack **signature** linked with network intrusion attempts is stored. A
subset of attack **signature** profiles is accessed corresponding to a
network object. The attack **signature** profiles included in the subset,
are executed to determine if the data addressed to network object is
linked with a network intrusion attempt.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:

- (a) Network-based dynamic **signature** inspection system;
- (b) Computer system

USE - For detecting intrusion attempts on computer network
connecting computer, facsimile and modem.

ADVANTAGE - Since all the seven **layers** of OSI **model** are
monitored, an attack based in any of the layers can be detected. As the
processor and attack **signature** profiles are mutually independent, the
intrusion detection system (IDS) is efficiently customized according to
security requirement of a network. Since network monitoring
responsibilities are allocated to multiple monitoring devices at
multiple sites on the network, IDS provides high performance on large
networks.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the process flow for
method of processing attack **signature** profile from instruction cache.

pp; 21 DwgNo 9/12

Title Terms: NETWORK; INTRUDE; DETECT; METHOD; COMPUTER; NETWORK; EXECUTE;
ATTACK; **SIGNATURE** ; PROFILE; ACCESS; SUBSET; PROFILE; CORRESPOND;
NETWORK; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-015/00; H04L-009/00

File Segment: EPI

**Network intrusion detection method e.g. for computer network, involves
executing attack signature profiles included in accessed subset of
profiles corresponding to network object**

Abstract (Basic):

... A list of attack **signature** profiles descriptive of attack **signature** linked with network intrusion attempts is stored. A subset of attack **signature** profiles is accessed corresponding to a network object. The attack **signature** profiles included in the subset, are executed to determine if the data addressed to network...

... a) Network-based dynamic **signature** inspection system...

... Since all the seven **layers** of OSI **model** are monitored, an attack based in any of the layers can be detected. As the processor and attack **signature** profiles are mutually independent, the intrusion detection system (IDS) is efficiently customized according to **security** requirement of a network. Since network monitoring responsibilities are allocated to multiple monitoring devices at...

... The figure shows the process flow for method of processing attack **signature** profile from instruction cache...

... Title Terms: **SIGNATURE** ;

... International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-009/00**

31/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017698496 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-209766/200622
XRPX Acc No: N06-180346

Method of evaluating marketing campaign data using on line analytical processing structures that segment gain charts to discover where model combination is under performing, to evaluate models that are combined using targeting engine

Patent Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP (GENE)

Inventor: NABE O; SAMRA B S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 7010495	B1	20060307	US 99474631	A	19991229	200622 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99474631 A 19991229

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 7010495	B1	15	G06F-017/60		

Abstract (Basic): US 7010495 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves combining analytic models comprising **risk** and marketing **models**, in **sequential** order using targeting engine to generate marketing campaign data. The combined models are evaluated using on line analytical processing (OLAT) structures that segment gain charts to discover where model combination is under performing, and evaluating performance of model combination over time to discover user defined trends.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for system for evaluating marketing campaign data.

USE - For evaluating marketing campaign data.

ADVANTAGE - Increases the efficiency of marketing campaign and identifies **risk** such as delinquency and fraud.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of the marketing system.

marketing system (20)

pp; 15 DwgNo 2/8

Title Terms: METHOD; EVALUATE; MARKET; CAMPAIGN; DATA; LINE; ANALYSE;
PROCESS; STRUCTURE; SEGMENT; GAIN; CHART; DISCOVER; MODEL; COMBINATION;
PERFORMANCE; EVALUATE; MODEL; COMBINATION; ENGINE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017669528 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2006-180792/200619
XRPX Acc No: N06-155891

Method for increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns using targeting engine, involves combining models in determined sequential order to determine initial customer group for defining target group

Patent Assignee: GEN ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP (GENE)

Inventor: NABE O; SAMRA B S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 7003476	B1	20060221	US 99474974	A	19991229	200619 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99474974 A 19991229

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 7003476	B1	16	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 7003476 B1

NOVELTY - The sequential order for combining predicted customer profile with financial related models embedded within, is determined using target engine. The models are combined in determined order that maximizes customers in high profit end, to determine initial customer group defining target group. The profitability baseline for marketing campaign is determined and the campaign is directed towards the target group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for system for increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns.

USE - For increasing efficiency of marketing campaigns to segments of potential customers using targeting engine.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates identifying potential sale candidates for marketing campaigns. Increases the efficiency of marketing campaigns in identifying **risks** such as delinquency and fraud.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the targeting engine.

marketing system (20)

pp; 16 DwgNo 2/9

Title Terms: METHOD; INCREASE; EFFICIENCY; MARKET; ENGINE; COMBINATION; MODEL; DETERMINE; SEQUENCE; ORDER; DETERMINE; INITIAL; CUSTOMER; GROUP; DEFINE; TARGET; GROUP

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017289713 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-613342/200563
XRPX Acc No: N05-503368

Real estate time sequential risk management system sequentially
evaluates **fluctuation of rent income and calculates risk management**
parameter based on rent profit price probability distribution

Patent Assignee: SHIMIZU CONSTR CO LTD (SHMC)

Inventor: NARAOKA K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2005258506	A	20050922	JP 200465001	A	20040309	200563 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200465001 A 20040309

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2005258506	A		11 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2005258506 A

NOVELTY - The CPU calculates the probability distribution of the rent profit price by making the rent and the vacancy rate into a random variable based on the updated rent income volatility, updated using the correlation coefficient corresponding to the rent fluctuation between the tenants. The CPU calculates the **risk** management parameter based on the profit price probability distribution.

USE - For **risk** management of real estate properties such as office buildings.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures efficient, time sequential **risk** management of the real estate properties.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart of the real estate time sequential **risk** management method. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 11 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: REAL; ESTATE; TIME; SEQUENCE; **RISK** ; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM;
SEQUENCE; EVALUATE; FLUCTUATION; RENT; INCOME; CALCULATE; **RISK** ;
MANAGEMENT; PARAMETER; BASED; RENT; PROFIT; PRICE; PROBABILITY;
DISTRIBUTE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-019/00**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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017109768 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2005-434111/200544
XRPX Acc No: N05-352288

Inductive learning model processing method for intrusion detection, involves partitioning dataset into number of subsets, and developing estimated learning model for dataset by developing learning model for one subset

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: FAN W; WANG H; YU P S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20050125434	A1	20050609	US 2003725378	A	20031203	200544 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003725378 A 20031203

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20050125434	A1	26	G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20050125434 A1

NOVELTY - The method involves partitioning a dataset into a training set, a validation set and a number of subsets. An estimated learning model for the dataset is developed by developing a learning model for one subset. An ensemble model of the dataset is progressively formed by **sequentially** developing another learning **model** for a successive one of the subsets, until a desired indication of termination has been reached.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) an apparatus for processing an inductive learning model for a dataset

(B) a system to process an inductive learning model for a dataset

(C) a signal-bearing medium with a program of machine-readable instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method of processing an inductive learning model for a dataset.

USE - Used for processing an inductive learning model that is utilized for credit card fraud detection, intrusion detection, charity donation, **security** and exchange, loan approval, animation and car design, for a dataset e.g. credit card dataset, adult dataset and donation dataset.

ADVANTAGE - The method allows a user to determine whether the time and expense of continuing to develop a complete model would be cost effective or whether to stop the processing and enter a new set of model parameters to re-evaluate a new strategy for the learning model development.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flowchart of a method for processing an inductive learning model.

pp; 26 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: INDUCTIVE; LEARNING; MODEL; PROCESS; METHOD; INTRUDE; DETECT; PARTITION; NUMBER; SUBSET; DEVELOP; ESTIMATE; LEARNING; MODEL; DEVELOP; LEARNING; MODEL; ONE; SUBSET

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00**

File Segment: EPI

31/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014522109 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-342812/200238
XRPX Acc No: N02-269569

**Message exchange payment transactions having coupons forming transaction
client agreement with server receiving validation and multiple
validations carried out with transaction passwords.**

Patent Assignee: DEBACHE H (DEBA-I)

Inventor: DEBACHE H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
FR 2814622	A1	20020329	FR 200012228	A	20000926	200238 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 200012228 A 20000926

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
FR 2814622	A1		43 H04L-009/32	

Abstract (Basic): FR 2814622 A1

NOVELTY - The line transaction method has a coupon (IC) carrying for each transaction a client agreement. The condition necessary for the transaction is that the server receives the validation agreement. A second condition is necessary for validation of the transaction agreement is that a number of validations must be achieved. The client agreement has a number of transactions (NTi), with transaction codes (CTi) which are passwords or keys. The client agreements are submitted to the validation server **simulated** or **sequentially** in a variable order, a number of exchanges forming the transaction.

USE - Transaction across a line especially payments with a number of message exchanges and having server validation.

ADVANTAGE - The process is simple without needing any modification to the client terminal guaranteeing the level of **security** adapted to the different needs and allowing certification of all parts of the transaction.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a view of the transaction coupon

number of transactions (NTi)

transaction codes (CTi)

pp; 43 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: MESSAGE; EXCHANGE; PAY; TRANSACTION; COUPON; FORMING;
TRANSACTION; CLIENT; AGREE; SERVE; RECEIVE; VALID; MULTIPLE; CARRY;
TRANSACTION; PASSWORD

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI

31/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011690779 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-107689/199810
XRPX Acc No: N98-086670

**Telecommunication control apparatus - uses control indication with
sequence number in operation that requires data transfer confirmation,
and control indication without sequence number in operation that does not
require data transfer confirmation**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI JOHO NETWORK KK (HITA-N); HITACHI LTD (HITA)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9331369	A	19971222	JP 96150698	A	19960612	199810 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96150698 A 19960612

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9331369	A		5 H04L-029/08	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9331369 A

The apparatus (1) has several communication paths (61-6n) which can be changed between a communication controller (2) and a CCU (3). Data transfer between the communication controller and CCU is confirmed by providing a sequence number in a control indication sent from the communication controller to the CCU. The control indication with added sequence number and the control indication in which sequence number is not added are provided in a main control indication.

A classification, which expresses the existence of added sequence number to the control indication, is provided. The control indication with sequence number is used in an operation which requires **sequential security** and data transfer **confirmation**. The control indication without sequence number is used in an operation which does not require data transfer confirmation.

ADVANTAGE - Improves operation efficiency between communication controller and CCU, resource use efficiency of CCU. Reduces processing load in generating control data. Reduces memory area needed in storing control data.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: TELECOMMUNICATION; CONTROL; APPARATUS; CONTROL; INDICATE;
SEQUENCE; NUMBER; OPERATE; REQUIRE; DATA; TRANSFER; CONFIRM; CONTROL;
INDICATE; SEQUENCE; NUMBER; OPERATE; REQUIRE; DATA; TRANSFER; CONFIRM

Index Terms/Additional Words: COMMUNICATION; CONTROL; UNIT

Derwent Class: W01

International Patent Class (Main): **H04L-029/08**

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	2950015	NETWORK? ? OR EXTRANET? ? OR INTERNET? ? OR INTRANET? ? OR LAN OR WAN OR WLAN
S2	2433527	SECURITY OR VULNERABLE OR VULNERABILITY OR SUSCEPTIBLE OR - SUSCEPTIBILITY OR RISK? ?
S3	6562084	TEST OR TESTS OR TESTED OR TESTING OR TESTER? ?
S4	2552065	DIAGNOSTIC? ? OR DIAGNOSE? ? OR DIAGNOSING OR DIAGNOSIS
S5	11545892	SIMULATE? ? OR SIMULATING OR SIMULATION? ? OR MODEL? ?
S6	276307	S2 (5N) (ASSESS OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR INVESTIGAT? OR MONITOR? OR ANALY?E? ? OR ANALY?ING OR ANALYSIS OR ESTABLISH? - OR CONFIRM? ? OR CONFIRMED OR CONFIRMING OR CONFIRMATION OR VERIFY? ? OR VERIFIED OR VERIFICATION)
S7	34486	(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6) (5N) (SEQUENTIAL? OR AFTER(2W) (ANOTHER OR OTHER))
S8	292476	(SECOND OR 2ND OR SECONDARY OR ANOTHER OR ADDITIONAL OR NEXT OR FOLLOW? ? OR FOLLOWING OR SUBSEQUENT? OR AFTER OR FURTHER OR MORE) (2W) (S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6)
S9	228834	(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6) (3N) (PREVIOUS? OR PRIOR OR BEFORE OR PRECEDING OR EARLIER)
S10	18580	(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6) (3N) ((MORE OR INCREAS? OR PROGRESSIV? OR INCREMENT?) (2W) (SPECIFIC? OR DETAIL?) OR NARROW?)
S11	425864	(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6) (5N) (LEVEL? ? OR LAYER? ?)
S12	1435	(S3 OR S4 OR S5 OR S6) (5N) (SUBCATEGORY OR SUBCATEGORIES OR SUBCLASS??)
S13	6677	S8 (10N) S9
S14	50502	S1 (5N) S2
S15	0	S13 AND S14
S16	63754	S1 (10N) S2
S17	2	S13 AND S16
S18	0	S17 NOT PY>2001
S19	686	(S10 OR S11 OR S12) AND S16
S20	536	(S10 OR S11 OR S12) AND S14
S21	0	S20 AND S13
S22	0	S19 AND SIGNITURE? ?
S23	24	S20 AND S8
S24	7	S23 NOT PY>2001
S25	6	RD (unique items)
S26	35	S7 AND S14
S27	35	S26 NOT S25
S28	.8	S27 NOT PY>2001
S29	7	RD (unique items)
File	8: Ei	Compendex(R) 1970-2006/Jun W3 (c) 2006 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
File	35:	Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2006/Jun (c) 2006 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	65:	Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Jun 28 (c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
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File	6:	NTIS 1964-2006/Jun W3 (c) 2006 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File	144:	Pascal 1973-2006/Jun W1 (c) 2006 INIST/CNRS
File	434:	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	34:	SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2006/Jun W4 (c) 2006 Inst for Sci Info
File	62:	SPIN(R) 1975-2006/Apr W2 (c) 2006 American Institute of Physics
File	99:	Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2006/May (c) 2006 The HW Wilson Co.

File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2006/Jun W4
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File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2006/Jun
(c) 2006 CSA.
File 57:Electronics & Communications Abstracts 1966-2006/Jun
(c) 2006 CSA.
File 60:ANTE: Abstracts in New Tech & Engineer 1966-2006/Jun
(c) 2006 CSA.

25/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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2197063 NTIS Accession Number: ADA388773/XAB

Simulation Model for Managing Survivability of Networked Information Systems

(Final rept)

Moitra, S. D. ; Konda, S. L.

Carnegie-Mellon Univ., Pittsburgh, PA. Software Engineering Inst.

Corp. Source Codes: 005343014; 416208

Report No.: CMU/SEI-2000-TR-021; ES-TR-2000-020

Dec 2000 47p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: USGRDR0116

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NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: F19628-95-C-0003

In this paper the authors develop a model to evaluate the tradeoffs between the cost of defense mechanisms for networked systems and the resulting expected survivability after a network attack. The model consists of three submodels. The first submodel simulates the occurrence of attacks or incidents. The **second** submodel **simulates** the impact of an attack on the system. This depends on the type of attack and the defense mechanism installed in the system. The third submodel assesses the survivability of the system which depends on the degree of its degradation after the attack. By varying the **level** of defense in the **simulation**, we examine how this expected survivability changes with the defense level. Since costs are assumed to increase with the strength of the defense system, we can derive a cost/survivability curve that managers can use to decide on the appropriate level of security for their organizations. We have also explored the sensitivity of expected survivability to various parameters of the model, such as, the mix of attack types and the rate of occurrence of incidents. SUBJECT TERMS 15. NUMBER OF PAGES survivability, network systems, transition probabilities, 44 defense mechanisms, incident types.

Descriptors: *Computerized simulation; *Information systems; *Data processing **security** ; *Computer **networks** ; *Trade off analysis; Defense systems; Degradation; Survivability; Models; Networks; Graphs; Probability; Attack; Costs; Transitions

Identifiers: NTISDODXA; NTISDODA

Section Headings: 62GE (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--General)

29/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)

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00719980 E.I. Monthly No: EI7806041049 E.I. Yearly No: EI78027009

Title: Sequential Reduction of External Networks for the Security and Short Circuit Monitor in Power System Control Centers.

Title: SEQUENTIELLE REDUKTION VON NACHBARNETZEN FUER DIE NETZSICHERHEITS- UND KURZSCHLUSSRECHNUNG IN LASTVERTEILERN.

Author: Dietze, Peter

Corporate Source: Systems, Erlangen, Ger

Source: Siemens Forschungs- und Entwicklungsberichte/Siemens Research and Development Reports v 7 n 1 1978 p 24-27

Publication Year: 1978

CODEN: SFEBBL ISSN: 0370-9736

Language: GERMAN

Journal Announcement: 7806

Abstract: For the evaluation of effects of switching operations or simulation of line-, transformer- and generator outages the influence of interconnected neighbor networks is modelled by network equivalents in the process computer. The basic passive conductivity **model** is produced by **sequential** reduction and adapted to fit the active network behavior. The reduction routine uses the admittance matrix, sparse technique and optimal ordering; it suits process computer applications. 10 refs. In German.

Descriptors: *ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS--*Control

Classification Codes:

706 (Electric Transmission & Distribution)

70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

29/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)

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00581618 E.I. Monthly No: EI7611073573 ..E.I. Yearly No: EI76023229

Title: STEADY -- STATE SECURITY REGIONS: SET-THEORETIC APPROACH.

Author: Hnyilicza, E.; Lee, S. T. Y.; Schweppe, F. C.

Corporate Source: MIT, Cambridge, Mass

Source: Power Ind Comput Appl (PICA) Conf, 9th, Proc, New Orleans, La, Jun 2-4 1975 p 347-355. Publ by IEEE (75 CHO 962-1 PWR), New York, NY, 1975

Publication Year: 1975

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 7611

Abstract: This paper presents a new technique for steady-state security assessment, based on the computation of an explicit description of the set of secure states. Steady-state security is defined as the ability of a system to withstand the occurrence of any one of a set of postulate contingencies without any thermal overloading. The standard method of **sequential** contingency **testing** has many conceptual and practical limitations. The procedure is designed to overcome these. After defining an appropriate operating space, a region is constructed bounded by a set of hyperplanes with the property that any given power injection pattern that falls inside the region is guaranteed to be steady-state secure. The specific form of the **security** region will depend on the **network** structure, the set of postulated contingencies, and the thermal limits on individual line flows. Both line outages and generator outages are considered. The security region, which is the end product of the algorithm, can become a powerful tool in a variety of power system operation and planning applications, e. g. , on-line security monitoring, corrective rescheduling, and transmission expansion planning. After a discussion of some computational considerations for large-scale systems, the paper concludes with the results of some numerical studies performed on a sample system.

Descriptors: *ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS

Classification Codes:

706 (Electric Transmission & Distribution)

70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

29/5/4 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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Anomaly detection for wireless ad-hoc routing protocols

Author: Huang, Yi-an

Degree: M.S.

Year: 2001

Corporate Source/Institution: North Carolina State University (0155)

Director: Wenke Lee

Source: VOLUME 41/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 1107. 68 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

ISBN: 0-493-99359-2

Mobile Ad-hoc networking (MANET) is an important emerging technology. As recent several security incidents remind us, no open computer system is immune from intrusions. The routing protocols in ad-hoc **networks** are key components yet **vulnerable** and present special challenges to intrusion detection.

In this thesis, we propose an anomaly detection scheme for existing ad-hoc routing protocols. Our approach relies on information from local routing data and other reliable local sources. Our approach **models** the temporal/ **sequential** characteristics of observations and uses entropy analysis for feature selection. Classification algorithms are used to compute anomaly detection models. We present case studies on DSR and DSDV protocols using the ns-2 simulator. The overall results thus far are very encouraging. We discuss how the available information from a routing protocol influences anomaly detection performance and attempt to provide guidelines on what features we need for anomaly detection.

Finally, we also discuss several challenging issues and propose our future work.

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01918529 Genuine Article#: EN263 Number of References: 0
(NO REFS KEYED)

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AND SHORT-CIRCUIT MONITOR IN POWER-SYSTEM CONTROL CENTERS

Author(s): DIETZE P

Corporate Source: SIEMENS AG,SYST TECH ENTWICKLUNG/D-8520 ERLANGEN//FED REP
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